

FOR THE BLOOD BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSSE and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO. Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend it.

Dr. N. S. ROGERS, of Marion, Mass., says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valuable tonic for enriching the blood, and removing all dyspeptic symptoms. It does not hurt the teeth."

Dr. R. M. DEZELL, Reynolds, Ind., says: "I have prescribed Brown's Iron Bitters in cases of anemia and blood diseases, also when a tonic was needed, and it has proved thoroughly satisfactory."

Mr. W. B. BRADSHAW, St. Mary St., New Orleans, La., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me in a case of blood poisoning, and I heartily commend it to those needing a blood purifier."

Mr. W. W. MONAHAN, Tusculum, Ala., says: "I have been troubled from childhood with impure blood and eruptions on my face—two bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters effected a perfect cure. I cannot speak too highly of this valuable medicine."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

THE ADVANTAGES OF Volina Cordial

IT CURES DYSPEPSIA by acting on one of the most important organs, the stomach.

IT CURES INDIGESTION by causing the assimilation of the food.

IT CURES WEAKNESS by toning quickly the whole system.

IT CURES MALARIA by enriching the blood and driving the malarial poison entirely out of the body.

IT CURES CHILLS & FEVER by stopping the fever, and restoring the nerves to a healthy condition.

IT CURES KIDNEY DISEASES by strengthening the parts, purifying the blood and relieving all pains in the back.

IT CURES LIVER COMPLAINT by making the liver and bowels act promptly, carrying off the surplus bile.

IT CURES NEURALGIA by regulating and strengthening the nervous system of the head, face & neck.

IT CURES RHEUMATISM by making the blood flow regularly, and evenly through the veins and by removing therefrom the cause of the disease.

IT CURES FEMALE INFIRMITIES by regulating the functions, giving strength to all diseased parts. It makes the flesh smooth and cheeks rosy.

IT CURES DELICATE CHILDREN by giving a healthy and regular appetite, warming the blood and inducing elasticity in the limbs.

IT CURES BLOOD DISEASES by cleansing and purifying the blood, it is delightful to be taken at

ANY TIME OF THE DAY Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner or Supper, in all seasons, as it is exhilarating, comforting and sustaining, providing in a concentrated form, admirable, nutritive and flesh-forming qualities, strength and staying power. For sale by all dealers in Medicine. Price \$1.00.

The Volina Almanac for 1887—new and attractive, mailed on receipt of a 2 cent stamp.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS Volina Drug & Chemical Co., BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

TO FAMILIES RESIDING WITHIN A RADIUS OF 150 MILES OF CINCINNATI, we will deliver to your railroad station or steamboat landing, FREE OF CHARGE,

HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES, STAPLE AND FINE GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, to the value of \$25.00 and upwards, at prices quoted in our CONSUMERS' MONTHLY PRICE LIST, mailed on application. (Sugars in quantity excluded.) Our reputation of half a century has been built on honest quality and quantity, and bitter warfare against all adulterations, and by never making any misrepresentations.

JOSEPH R. PEEBLES' SONS, GROCERS,

Pike's Building, Cincinnati, O. ESTABLISHED 1840.

T. J. CURLEY, Sanitary Plumber,

GAS & STEAM FITTER,

Curley's new system of House Drainage and Ventilation. Bath rooms fitted up with hot and cold water a specialty. Also a large supply of

Iron, Lead and Stone Pipe,

Globe, Angle and Check Valves, water and Steam Gauges, Force and Lift Pumps, Rubber Hose, Chandeliers, Brackets and Globes. Personal attention given to all work and satisfaction guaranteed.

T. J. CURLEY, Second street, above Market, opposite Omar Dodson's, Mayville, Ky.

THE NEWS OF THE NATION

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE.

The House Passes a Bill Creating a Department of Agriculture and Labor. Business Transacted in the Upper Branch of the Legislature—Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The river and harbor appropriation bill was reported by and referred to the committee of the House. Mr. Briggs, of Wisconsin, reported a bill authorizing the secretary of war to accept certain lands near Chicago. Calendar.

The senate bill for the establishment of a military post near Denver, was referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Oates, of Alabama, reported a bill to prohibit the appointment of congressional committees to attend funerals outside the District of Columbia at public expense; also to prohibit the draping of public buildings save by authority of the president. Calendar.

Then in the morning hour, in committee of the whole, the house resumed consideration of the bill authorizing the erection of a public building at Charleston, S. C. The bill appropriates \$40,000 for the building, and \$100,000 for its site.

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, said the city was in its decadence, and moved the reduction of the building appropriation to \$20,000. Mr. Hepburn's motion was agreed to. The committee then rose and the bill was passed as amended.

The next committee called was that on Pacific railroads. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, said that as there was not time to consider the funding bill, he would ask that it go over until to-morrow. This was finally agreed to.

The committee on mines and mining was next called, and a discussion arose as to whether a day should be fixed for consideration of bills reported from that committee.

A resolution called up by Mr. Hill, of Ohio, setting apart the 15th of January for the two bills which the committee on mines propose to consider, one relative to the geological survey and the other for the relief of William McGarran. A conversational discussion then took place as to the merits of the McGarran claim, by gentlemen interested in the accomplishment of Mr. Crisp's desire not to have the Pacific railroad committee called. The morning hour thus expired without action being taken on the resolution called up by Mr. Hill.

A message from the president, transmitting a communication from the secretary of state was placed before the house by the speaker, relative to an invitation to the government to appoint delegates to the fourth international prison congress, at St. Petersburg, in 1890. The president commended the suggestions of the secretary of state to the favorable attention of congress. Referred.

The house went into committee of the whole on the bill to create a department of agriculture and labor, with Mr. Springer, of Illinois, in the chair. Mr. Foran, of Ohio, moved an amendment, which was adopted, increasing the commissioner of labor's salary from \$4,000 to \$5,000. The committee rose, and the bill was passed by a vote of 222 to 26.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The house bill granting the right of way through Indian reservations in northern Montana and Dakota, to the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad company was reported back with an amendment. Calendar.

Mr. Cameron, from the military committee, reported a bill for the relief of telegraph operators engaged in government service during the war. Calendar.

A bill was favorably reported to give Com. Truxton the rank of rear admiral of the retired list.

Senate bill to equalize the pensions paid to soldiers and sailors who became totally disabled, was reported back. Calendar.

Mr. Sherman, by request, introduced a bill to reimburse depositors of the Freedmen's bank, of Washington. Referred.

The house bill for the relief of settlers and purchasers of lands in Nebraska with a substitute reported by the public lands committee was considered. The substitute appropriates \$250,000 for the reimbursement of those paid the Northern Kansas Railroad company for the lands taken, the United States circuit court having decided that the railroad company had prior title. The reimbursement will be at the rate of \$2.50 per acre.

The bill as thus amended by this substitute was, after discussion, passed by a vote of 31 to 17, and a conference asked for.

At 2 o'clock the senate resumed consideration of the interstate commerce bill. Mr. Coke taking the floor in favor of the conference report.

Adding to the Military Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The secretary of war recommends congress to add \$50,000 to the military academy bill in the items of "current and ordinary expenses" to be expended for cooks, nurses, etc.

Saturday Half Holiday.

New York, Jan. 12.—At the mass meeting in the Cooper union last night to promote the Saturday half holiday movement, ex-Judge Noah Davis introduced Henry George, at whose appearance there was loud cheering, followed by three cheers for Dr. McGlynn. Mr. George made a brief speech, favoring the proposed half holiday. Rabbi Browne, a leading Hasidic divine, also spoke. He regretted the absence of Dr. McGlynn, who had worked with him in this movement in the past. Other eminent citizens spoke, and letters of regret were received from Governor Abbott, of New Jersey and others.

A Governor Down With Smallpox.

NOGALES, A. T., Jan. 12.—Governor Torres, of Sonora, Mexico, is confined to his room with smallpox, and fears are entertained regarding his recovery. The epidemic has been very general and fatal in Hermosillo, and much uneasiness prevails there.

Piano Dealers' Liabilities.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—The liabilities of M. DeLong & Co., piano dealers, 1117 Chestnut street, are about \$50,000. Mr. DeLong claims that the assets will cover all claims. A sheriff's sale to satisfy judgments will be held next Saturday.

AN IRREPARABLE LOSS.

Prof. Bell's House Destroyed—His Heiress Wife Saves His Documents.



PROFESSOR BELL'S RESIDENCE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Early this morning fire was discovered in the mansard roof of the \$201,000 residence of Professor Alexander Graham Bell, the telephone inventor. The palatial structure was gutted and flooded. Many thousands of dollars worth of furniture and books and models were almost as much as the building, were destroyed.

Professor Bell is out of the city. His family and several servants had narrow escapes. As Mrs. Bell fled from the burning building she carried with her, at the peril of her life, a large bundle of papers. It is said that they were technical descriptions of some of Professor Bell's latest inventions, and were worth more than the whole Bell telephone inventions, and are intended to supplant the latter when the term of the telephone patents expires. They are for telegraphing without wire, cabling without wire, telegraphing from moving trains, etc.

Professor Bell's scientific library, composed of more than \$5,000 volumes, and the most complete private laboratory in the world, were fully destroyed. The pecuniary loss is nothing to the professor, as he has a nest egg in Mrs. Bell's name of over \$400,000 in government bonds, and quite as much in his own title, but the loss to science is great. His laboratory, library and residence have attracted scientists here from all parts of the world. The loss to the house will foot up \$50,000, with an insurance of \$25,000.

Telephone Bell's house is on Scott circle, in the most fashionable part of the fashionable northwest section of Washington. To the left of it stands the Louise Home for Old Ladies, and to the right is the big palace where Don Cameron so long lived, and just beyond this is Senator Windom's house, in which Blaine wrote the most of his second volume. The Bell house is an immense one, and its material is pressed brick of a Pompeian red. The Bell mansion belongs to Mrs. Bell, and it is a present to her from her father. It cost more than \$100,000, and it has a stable in its rear which looks as fine as many a well-to-do man's house. The library is in the top of the house.

VIRGINIA SIXES.

A Million and a Half of Virginia's War Bonds Changes Hands.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—About \$1,500,000 in West Virginia certificates, generally called Virginia sixes changed hands yesterday on the New York stock exchange, and the price has advanced from 13 1/4 to 15 1/4 since Saturday. The activity in these usually neglected securities is due to the hope that the West Virginia legislature, which meets on Thursday, will take favorable action in regard to the portion of the state debt represented by these certificates. The amount of the anti-war debt of Virginia which West Virginia should have assumed at the time of the division of the state in 1861 has never been settled.

Virginia has claimed that West Virginia should pay about \$12,000,000, while West Virginia figures it at \$7,250,000. The certificates are receivable by Virginia in payment of West Virginia's debt, when the amount of the debt is settled. There is a proposition now that West Virginia buy up the certificates to the extent of \$7,250,000 and tender them to Virginia as a legal payment, and it is the possibility that this offer will be accepted which has caused the boom in the Virginia sixes.

OVER AN EMBANKMENT.

Seventy-Five Passengers Injured in a Railroad Wreck in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 12.—The Indianapolis and Vincennes passenger train leaving here last night was thrown from the track about three miles from this city by a broken rail. The train was running at a high rate of speed, and all the coaches left the track, rolling down an embankment. There were about seventy-five passengers aboard, nearly all of whom were more or less injured, but no one was killed.

Among the injured are: S. J. Allen, of Lyons, leg broken and bruised about the head; and John Quackenbush, of Sheridan, leg broken. The injuries received by the other passengers were not of a serious character. A wrecking train was sent out and the injured brought to the city, where they received medical treatment.

Would Not Associate With Mr. George.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Eugene Kelly, the banker, and P. H. Haverty, dealer in Roman Catholic books, both prominent Catholics, refused to serve on a committee to arrange the dinner to Dr. J. E. Kelly, an Irish patriot, which was given at Morell's last night, the reason being that Henry George was one of the committee. They sent letters expressing sympathy with the object of the meeting, but declined to have their names associated with that of Mr. George, on account of his recent reference to the church's attitude on the labor question.

Five Brothers Fall Heir to a Million Each.

SUPERIOR CITY, Wis., Jan. 12.—Alex. Crawford, a well-known Duluth iron manufacturer, has received notice that by the death of a cousin named James Thompson, in Ballarat, Australia, a fortune of \$1,000,000 has been left to him and his four brothers. Crawford has not seen his cousin for forty years.

Hunting a Murderer.

POMEROY, O., Jan. 12.—The coroner has concluded to withhold his verdict in the case of Charles Phelps, so brutally murdered, to see if the villain who perpetrated the deed cannot be hunted down. The officers are looking for a man who mysteriously disappeared last Thursday or Friday, who is suspected.

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NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Robert G. Ingersoll has declined the presidency of the Thirteenth club, holding that others who have been members longer than he are better entitled to the honor than he.

Hungry Customers.

AN ANNOYANCE TO WHICH SOME TRADESMEN ARE SUBJECTED.

Continual Pilfering from the Grocers' Exposed Packages of Fruits, Candies and Nuts—Hard to Draw the Line, One Man's Plan.

"One of the petty nuisances we have to suffer in our line of business," said a Washburn avenue grocer, "is the continual pilferings from our counters from exposed packages of fruits, candies, nuts, etc., which our business compels us to display to make them attractive. Now see that old man with his daughter coming in at the door. He is a regular customer and comes in almost every evening. See! No sooner does he get through the door than out goes his hand for a small bunch of grapes. There is nothing surreptitious in the act on his part, as you will notice. He evidently thinks he does nothing wrong and unconsciously helps himself to a small handful of some enticing morsel which his palate takes a fancy to almost every evening, as you see he has just done. 'Like father like son' will apply to the daughter also, for there goes the young lady, who is waiting for her father to make his evening purchases, making a bee-line for the candy counter, a small bit from one tray and a dip into another, until the entire circuit of the store is made. It is true that what they have eaten is of small value, but during a whole day, with the hundreds of customers we have going in and out, the aggregate amount of our losses in this very same way is much larger than you would suppose."

"I stand in this part of the store," said one of the salesmen, "the entire day and have the very best opportunity for observing people who 'lunch,' as we term it. I'll give you an instance of how severely we suffer at times from these seemingly unconscious assimilations, politely speaking. One day last week, after being more than usually annoyed at the liberty taken in this way by an elderly woman with every appearance of refinement and respectability, I resolved to test the matter of these losses to my employer by placing a five pound box of Tokay grapes where every one coming in and going out must pass them. This I did in the morning as soon as the store was opened, and by 3 o'clock in the afternoon, I give you my word of honor, there was not a single grape in that box!"

"I went to our manager and told him of my experience, and he gave strict instructions to call the attention of any one who was seen taking such liberties to the fact that the goods were exposed for sale, and were not samples for gratuitous distribution, as they seemed to think. We were also given to understand that if we did this respectfully our conduct would meet with the support and encouragement of the proprietor. Still, with these rules we must draw the line somewhere, and it is hard to tell just where to do so; we have customers whose trade is very profitable, and were we to speak to them of such an action as a liberty taken, and even in the most respectful manner prove them they would be offended beyond our ability to explain the reason of our doing so and we should certainly lose their trade and their good will forever."

At another store, where the counters are ornamented in profusion with delicacies in and out of season, pretty much the same complaint was made although no instructions had been given salesmen to lessen the annoyance. This proprietor smiled dryly in conversing with a reporter on the topic and finally said: "One of my experiences with the 'lunch' business, as we call it, was at our cracker and cheese counter. For a long time we had our dairy department in an out of the way place in the store, and near by were the cracker boxes and barrels. On several occasions during the middle of the day I had frequently stood almost directly over this spot and could easily see the movements of every one in the store. Now it might sound absurd for me to say that a business man and neighbor would come into my place and go directly to that cheese counter and cracker barrel and help himself to a midday lunch, but it is a fact nevertheless."

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